	TRANSCRIPT		1/:
ISSUE	REFERENCE	AMOUNT	POSITIONS OF THE PARTIES
1. Should MGE's rates be increased to	Tr. 344	\$4,859,000	Uncontested Alternative: Adjust electric rates to allows in
recover additional costs related to its	Ex. 40		MGE recovery of the additional \$4,859,000 it is requesting in
investment in the Elm Road Generating			2007 for costs associated with the company's investment in
Station?	Tr. 369		the Elm Road Generating Station.
(Uncontested)			the Emi Road Generating Station.
2. Fuel costs			nsin
a. What level of monitored fuel	Tr. 376-379		Uncontested Alternative: Accept Commission staff adjusted
costs should be included in 2007 revenue requirements?	Ex. 49		2007 monitored fuel costs.
(Uncontested)			
b. What monitoring ranges should be used to monitor 2007 monitored fuel costs?	Tr. 349-350, Br. 4		MGE: The Commission should establish fuel monitoring ranges as follows: 1) an annual range of plus or minus 2 percent; 2) a monthly range of plus or minus 8 percent; and 3) a cumulative range of plus or minus 8 percent for the first month of the test year, plus or minus 5 percent for the second month of the test year, and plus or minus 2 percent for the remaining months of the test year.
	Tr. 379-380		Other: The Commission should establish fuel monitoring ranges as follows: 1) an annual range of plus or minus 3 percent; 2) a monthly range of plus or minus 10 percent; and 3) a cumulative range of plus or minus 10 percent for the first month of the test year, plus or minus 6 percent for the second month of the test year, and plus or minus 3 percent for the remaining months of the test year.

	TRANSCRIPT		
ISSUE	REFERENCE	AMOUNT	POSITIONS OF THE PARTIES
			Alternative One: The Commission could establish fuel monitoring ranges as follows: 1) an annual range of plus or minus 2 percent; 2) a monthly range of plus or minus 8 percent; and 3) a cumulative range of plus or minus 8 percent for the first month of the test year, plus or minus 5 percent for the second month of the test year, and plus or minus 2 percent for the remaining months of the test year.
			Alternative Two: The Commission could establish fuel monitoring ranges as follows: 1) an annual range of plus or minus 3 percent; 2) a monthly range of plus or minus 10 percent; and 3) a cumulative range of plus or minus 10 percent for the first month of the test year, plus or minus 6 percent for the second month of the test year, and plus or minus 3 percent for the remaining months of the test year.
			Alternative Three: The Commission could continue the asymmetrical fuel monitoring ranges authorized in its December 12, 2005, Final Decision which are as follows:  1) for the annual range, plus 2 percent or minus 0.5 percent:  2) for the monthly range, plus 8 percent or minus 2 percent; and 3) for the cumulative range, plus 8 percent or minus 2 percent for the first month of the year, plus 5 percent or minus 1.25 percent for the second month of the year, and plus 2 percent or minus 0.5 percent for the remaining months of the year.

ISSUE	TRANSCRIPT REFERENCE	AMOUNT	POSITIONS OF THE PARTIES
3. What is the appropriate rate treatment in 2007 for ATC-related transmission costs?	Tr. 338-341, 343, 345, 351; Ex. 41	AMOUNT	MGE: Allow MGE to recover the incremental cost of the ATC network service fees in 2007 and either continue the escrow for network service fees or defer any refunds in network service fees until they could be returned to ratepayers.
	Tr. 366-367,369- 370		Alternative One: Continue escrow accounting but only for ATC network service fees. Provide recovery of the incremental amount of network service fees in 2007 rates.
			Alternative Two: End escrow accounting. Include the recently updated 2007 level of network service fees in revenue requirement and defer any downward adjustments or refunds.
			<b>Alternative Three:</b> Continue escrow accounting in its entirety as previously authorized through December 31, 2006, with no current recovery of incremental costs.
			<b>Alternative Four:</b> End escrow accounting, and (allow/do not allow) deferral of incremental costs for 2007.
4. Should MGE's request to record 100 percent AFUDC in 2007 on CWIP associated with its proposed wind project, as long as the construction expenditures as well as any associated AFUDC are at risk for rate recovery pending Commission approval of the construction authorization for the wind project?	Tr. 345-348 Tr. 368-369	\$0	Uncontested Alternative: Allow MGE to record 100 percent AFUDC in 2007 on CWIP associated with its proposed wind project. The construction expenditures as well as any associated AFUDC are at risk for rate recovery pending Commission approval of the construction authorization for the wind project.
(Uncontested)			

ISSUE	TRANSCRIPT REFERENCE	AMOUNT	POSITIONS OF THE PARTIES
5. What is the appropriate revenue allocation to the customer classes?	Tr. 354-362 Ex. 43	THIS CIVI	MGE: MGE requested a 1.34 percent electric increase. MGE allocated the ERGS cost using non-coincident class demands and allocated the fuel cost using energy sales.
	Tr. 356, 361-362, 385; CUB Br. 1-3		<b>CUB</b> : CUB supports the use of a mix of demand and energy allocators for allocating ERGS cost, with no less than 40% based on energy.
	Tr. 381-387 Ex. 50		<b>Other</b> : Commission staff allocated the ERGS cost using a 60/40 mix of demand and energy allocators and allocated the fuel cost using energy sales.
			<b>Alternative One</b> : Determine that the revenue allocation proposed by Commission staff in Exhibit 50, adjusted for the final costs, is reasonable.
			<b>Alternative Two</b> : Determine that the revenue allocation proposed by MGE in Exhibit 43, adjusted for the final costs, is reasonable.
			<b>Alternative Three</b> : Determine either Alternative One or Two is appropriate, but identify a specific allocator to use for the ATC/MISO costs.

	TRANSCRIPT		
ISSUE	REFERENCE	AMOUNT	POSITIONS OF THE PARTIES
6. What is the appropriate rate design?	Tr. 354-362		MGE: MGE's proposed rate design changes both energy and
	Ex. 43		demand charges. The energy-only classes see a uniform
	Br. 8-10		increase of \$0.00233 per kWh, while the demand metered
			classes see a demand charge increase of \$0.01372 per kW per
			day and a \$0.00015 per kWh decrease in the energy charges.
	Br. 1-3		CUB: CUB did not state any preference for rate design.
	Tr. 381-387		Other: Commission staff's alternative rate design is based on
	Ex. 50		an overall 1.03 percent decrease in revenue. Commission
			staff proposed a slight reduction in energy charges for all classes.
			classes.
			Alternative One: Determine that the rate design proposed by
			Commission staff in Exhibit 50, adjusted for the final costs, is
			reasonable.
			Alternative Two: Determine that the rate design proposed by
			MGE in Exhibit 43, adjusted for the final costs, is reasonable.

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